WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1-61.

We publish a table of the result of the election held in this State two weeks ago.

The majority against Convention appears to be 651 This will not vary ten votes from the exact figure, one way or the other. We suppose the classification of the delegates elected, is as near correct as can be got now without the test, which an actual trial in Convention would have afforded. See table.

the same authority by which it has been pronounced .- | South Carolina and Mississippi line. Therefore, while we believe that the people will, under a changed state of feeling and sentiment, brought about ledge the independence of the Confederate States, how by a changed position of affairs, as well as a fuller understanding and appreciation of those which remain un- guarantees; all talked about the Crittenden compromise, only freely admit, but strongly insist that this demand on hand, we would be what we never were beforeas a merely speculative supposition founded upon any fore-under Black Republican sectional rule, with no

It is an established parliamentary rule, that only those who have voted in favor of any proposition can move for a reconsideration. A majority of those voting on the question of " Convention " or " no Convention." have voted "no Convention." However small that majority, or however doubtful it may be whether it really represents the deliberate determination or wish of the people, still it is a majority and its result is a verdict. according to law. Shall the Governor, or the Legislature, or anybody, turn round right off in the face of that. and say to the people, " Vote again; you didn't know

re-assembling of the General Assembly, and the mere passage of a convention act by that body, the people such thing from his remarks, cannot do so with any ap- monstrance? proach to candor or sincerity. Circumstances beyond the control of any power in this State may, and we think will, cause the people themselves to reconsider their action, and it is to them we look. All the means of weapons that the friends of Convention can use, or cught to use, or will use, must be those of reason, argument and fact. If, in the use of these means, they are successful in bringing the people of the State, or a ma jority of them, to adopt the same conclusions at which they themseives have arrived, they will surely be right in using them, and will be false to their cause and to their convictions if they neglect to use them. For our own part, we intend to keep our banner flying-to quail not under one trifling check-to move onwards, assured that the destiny of North Carolina is with the South, and that the true interests of the South are in a South

This thing will shortly be upon us in a more tangible form than any in which it has yet been presented, and we must be prepared to meet the new aspects of the case. It will come upon us in a way that will stir the blood of our people like the sound of a trumpet, when the apologists of Lincoln will be compelled to show their unanimity to the standard of Southern Rights.

The seed is sown and events will develope and ripen their fruits with miraculous speed. Bowing respectfully to the present decision of the State, we know that that decision is not, and, in the nature of things cannot be final. We believed the cause in which we labored to be right before the election-we believe it to be so now. and doing, so that the people themselves may reverse force it in time. their own judgments before outside circumstances leave North Carolina no choice. Let her not wait irresolute, sometimes been sneeringly predicted of her.

It took two trials to get the State into the Union, and much talking and explanation. This shows that no action taken in changing times can be possibly be to get her into the Sonthern Union. What then ?-Shall we not make them?

PAINFUL SHOOTING AFFAIR .- We learn that on now the strategic point of interest. Saturday night, about a quarter past 10 o'clock a most unfortunate shooting affair took place on Market Street, near the City Hotel, resulting in the infliction of a painful, but not dangerous wound upon Mr. A. J. Costin, and a most serious and we fear, very dangerous one upon Mr. Lewis Erambert. The wounds were inflicted by a revolver fired by a young man named Pinckney Shelley. Mr. Shelley gave himself up yesterday and was released upon bail, to appear for further

There are so many accounts affoat of the origin of the difficulty, and so many opinions expressed, that we forbear alluding to any details until the investigation takes

Universal sympathy is expressed for Mr. Erambert. whose thigh bone is fractured, and whose position is both painful and dangerous, the more especially as be was no party to the transaction save as a peace-maker. We trust that his recovery may be more certain and more rapid than even his medical attendants can at any danger.

painfully, we had almost said, criminally, commen.

pear on examination. The Beston Post says that Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural has come to the country as its author entered Washington-in disguise; it is interpreted in different ways-it blows hot and blows cold, under the Scotch

aid cap and long military cloak." We think the disguise is a thin one-thinner than that worn by Mr. Lincoln during his flight, and the attempt at concealment quite as contemptible and just as little successful.

Nobody now wonders that Lincoln got ahead of his competitors in the Presidential race, since his last

Sumter to the Federal Government. So, at present, there will be no bloodshed in Charles-We may have doubts whether the vote against ton harbor. This, however, implies no recognition of a Convention truly reflects the deliberate will of the the Confederated States, nor of the right of secession, people of North Carolina. We may be inclined to think nor does it imply any abandonment of the policy of cothat if the question had been fully understood, or, indeed ercion, as a policy. In war, a withdrawal of troops from ed the following letter from Columbus :if many who either voted against it, or refused to vote an un'enable position for military reasons, is no declaraat all, had really supposed for a moment that it would tion of peace. The handful of men in Sumpter may be be defeated, a sufficient nur ber of votes would have withdrawn, not from any desire to withdraw them, nor been cast for it to have secured its being called. We from any acknowledgment of the right to demand their may think this, and we do think it; but for all that, the withdrawal, nor with any pledge not to renew the atvote just ascertained was cast according to the forms of tempt to "hold, occupy, possess," etc., but simply from law, by those authorized to cast it, and the presumption want of the present physical power available for the of law is that it reflects their opinions and records their purpose of carrying out the coercive designs of the party judgment, and as such it must stand until reversed by and section who now rule this country down to the

But suppose that Lincoln's Cabinet should acknowwould North Carolina stand? All parties claimed changed, demand another opportunity for expressing and some must have been in earnest. But suppose the themselves at the polls or in some other way, we not | Confederated States fully acknowledged and no war must come as an established fact from the people-not a Border State. We would be as we never were beindividual or other opinion that such ought to be the guarantees but the "higher law," with such diminished representation in both Houses of Congress as to be wholly weak and powerless-living under the name of a constitution, yet under the reality of the Chicago platform. What guarantee has the Southern States obtained in any way? Where is the Crittenden proposition gone? Rejected! Where are the "Peace Congress" propositions? Not even taken up in Congress at all! What security on earth have we got, now that, enfeebled, diminished, the fag-end of a hostile Confederacv, we stand most in need of some substantial guaran-

tees? None on carth-not one-not a single one! We have got a tariff that will grind us to death; but your own minds." We say not, and we say this dis- say the apologists of Lincoln, Who is oppressed by the tinctly, to prevent any misapprehension or misrepresen- Federal Government? Who, indeed, but our railroad tation of our views as heretofore indicated. To justify lines struggling into existence, the cost of whose iron is the calling again of a Convention, or a resort again to enormously enhanced! Who but the user of every manthe people, the facts of the case must be changed, either ulactured article upon which an enormous bonus is reference to the people, or by such a change in the minds Do people who ask these questions, who assume that It has only provisions for a little over 20 days. The In either case, the duty of the Executive, and of the the people are fools? They must do so, and they preis not, now, how the Confederated States stand towards We may take it for granted that nobody would be the Washington Cabinet. The question is, How does or could be weak enough to suppose that, by the mere North Carolina stand? To what a lame and impotent conclusion would submission now bring all our talk and all our demands for a final settlement. Yet what does could be forced to reconsider their action. Those who the refusal to call a Convention, if persevered in amount attempt to deduce any such thing from any remarks to; or what interence will friends or foes draw from it, made by Governor Ellis at this place, or rather who at but abject, unconditional submission-submission so tempt to make the people believe that they deduce any absolute as not even to avail itself of the chance for re-

The Virginia Reports. The majority of the Committee on Federal Relations in the Virginia State Convention report through Mr. R. Y. Conrad, and at great length, setting forth the grievances of which Virginia complains, and remedies proposed. These differ but very little from the plan of adjustment submitted by Virginia as a basis for the Peace Conference, and not acceded to by that body .early a day as possible, and in the event that the commissioners of all the slaveholding States still in the Williams. Union is recommended to be held at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the last Monday in May next.

Messrs. Lowis E. Harvie, Robert L. Montague, and ern institution at which to enter. Samuel C. Williams, report in favor of immediately submitting the Ordinance of secession to the people.

We appeal to all, in all parts of the State who believed ions, and General Scott is forced to admit that he canas we did then and who believe as we do now, to be up not bring force enough to relieve the Fort, or to rein- isfactory examination was 93, among whom we find the

The Southern Confederacy will not be acknowledged, until it is said that she had to be kicked out, as has wheedling will be used -many promises made to dough- W. P. Teague, of Kernersville; C. A. Thompson, of faces, until the Southern States still in the Union, are Unionville; W. J. Torrance, of Crowder's Creek. bound hand and toot to the car of the Northern Union. Men of wealth, invested in agriculture, will be forced to move their property, their labor, their capital and their regarded as unchangeable. It may take two trials now intelligence off to where they will be protected, leaving ed by a gentleman of this place from a highly intellithe State to struggle on subdued and depopulated, an gent citizen of New York : easy victim to free soil aggression. Fort Pickens is

> umn, speaks some home-truths. As long as we watch and wait for a returning sense of justice on the part of set them an example, and remain no longer in this Abolition the Republicans of the Northern States, or a re-action against that party among the majority of the people of against convention, is giving strength to the Abolition party. that section, we will watch and wait in vain. They are only encouraged to go forward stronger, and their recent elections in New York and elsewhere show that they are so going. With a few trifling exceptions, at points brought directly in contact with the South or with Southern people, where immediate and direct pecuniary interest is the obvious and undisguised motive, the local elections show a general and average Republican growth.

Next Sunday will be Saint Patrick's Day. We give timely warning. It generally rains, or something that day. It is about the beginning of Spring. When we were a youngster, we used to hear it said, that about this time "the warm side of the stone turned up," a figurpresent hope. Mr. Costin, although confined, is not in ative way of stating that the weather began to get warmer; but in our literal simplicity, we watched a big The dangerous habit of carrying deadly weapons is boulder all one day, losing our dinner thereby, and it never turned. We were older next time. By the way, We will give a brief notice of the facts as they ap- speaking of weather, a speckle-bellied mosquito has just finished his dinner off our left hand. The rascal saw a pen in the right, and knew he was safe. It is a feat to kill a mosquito under the most favorable circumstances. dead mosquito, unless one that he had himself killed?

dent" paper, heretofore strongly "conservative," has

THE PEOPLE AND THE POLITICIANS .- We commend the manner in which the people of Virginia are moving, to the politicians. Immense meetings in various parts of the State are instructing their representatives to go out. The popular instincts are right. The hearts of

It is reported, and possibly with truth, probably | FAILURE TO GET THE JOURNAL -- We have bad | County County County of Pleas and Quarter with certainty, that Lincoln's cabinet, of which General several of our subscribers in this county to complain of Sessions for this County commenced its sessions in the Scott appears to be a leading, though unofficial member, the failure of the Journal to reach them last week on Court House on Monday last, James T. Miller, Esq., has decided to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumpter all the line, leaving the Wilmington and Weldon Chairman presiding. Being the first Court in the year, for the simple reason that they can't help themselves .- Road at Rocky Point. No paper reached it was partly occupied with County business—the Major Anderson has not bread and salt for more than Lillington, nor anywhere on that route. How is it ?- laying of County taxes, election of sundry officers, etc. two weeks, and the best military authorities agree that We put them in the office, and we must suppose they for the transaction of all which the attendance of a maten to fifteen thousand men, by sea and land, would be left here. In fact, we learn that no newspaper mail jority of the Magistrates has been necessary. required to reinforce him. This force, nor one tenth from any point was received. We have been asked to part of it could not be concentrated in time to save Fort | call attention to this matter .- Daily Journal, 12th inst. | County Court for the year 1860, to be collected in 1861:

More Complaints. We noticed yesterday the complaints made in the upper part of this county and portions of Bladen county because of the failure to get the journal of last week. We have had several since, and this morning we receiv-

Bug Hill, N. C., 12th March, 1861. MESSES. FULTON & PRICE-Gents: I drop you a few lines in order to make enquiry how it is that we get no papers at this office. There has not been a Journal received here for the last three weeks. We would like to know whose fault it is? If it is your fault, we think that you are treating us badly, and if it is the fault of the Post Masters, it is something that should be looked after. We would like very much to get our papers if possi-

Yours, respect ully, We can assure our correspondent that the fault is not ours. We mail the Weckly Journals to all our subscribers on Wednesday evening and place them all in the post office by half-prst six o'clock. After they leave

our hands we have no further control over the packages. We do hope that the mail agents and post masters generally will pay more attention to their business in future. It is exceedingly annoying to us to be constantly complaining about this matter, which a little attention would prevent. It is more than annoying; it is a serious less, inasmuch as subscribers will not care for taking papers when they cannot be at all assured of getting them, and thus our business is crippled and the convenience of the public seriously interfered with .-There appears to be a general laxity now prevalent, in regard to the mails .- Daily Journal, 13th inst.

nea. The New York Herald, of a recent date, publishes dispatches from Washington, to the effect that Gen. Scott, Gen. Cameron, Mr. Holt, and the new Secretary of the Navy had been engaged in arranging matters looking to the reinforcement of Forts Sumter and Pickens, and that the Army and Navy will be actively employed for some time in carrying out the policy of the new Administration. The Border Slave State influences, it is said, are operating upon the Administration for the abandonment of Forts Sumter and Pickens.

We give the above for what it is worth, at the sam time we have reasons for entertaining serious doubts of its truth. Coercion is not now possible. Fort Sumter by reason of such important changes in the position of levied for the benefit of Connecticut, Massachusetts, cannot be reinforced by any troops that the United our Federal relations as will imperatively demand a New York and Pennsylvania Free Soil manufacturers! States Government could concentrate for that purpose. of the people themselves as will lead them to demand it. "nobody is hurt" by these sectional tariffs, think that officers of the regular army are resigning daily, and the forces, however willing to encounter a foreign foe, can-Legislature, would be plain, and could hardly admit of sume extensively upon that supposition. The question not be relied upon for coercion against the South. It is even said that the troops will be withdrawn at an early day from Forts Scinter and Pickens. How this may be we cannot say. It is certainly the opinion of those best informed, and in accordance with that opinion no immediate attack will be made upon Sumter or Pickens by the forces of the Southern Confederacy.

The policy of the Administration will, for the present, be one of forced quiescence, since coercion, if attempted, would result in ignominious failure, especially as it would immediately open the eyes of the whole South, Border States included, to the ul imate designs of the Republicans. The effort will now be to divide and gov- of things should exist because the Northern States ern, to lull into fatal security, and then-quietly finish be unwary enough to be caught in the net.

The commencement at J fferson Medical College. Philadelphia, took place on Saturday last. The graduating class was very large, numbering 187, of It acknowledges the right of secession and deprecates whom all but one are residents of the United States, the position so assumed and the guarantees demanded at as uates who reside in the United States, 109 are from monwealth fails to obtain satisfactory responses to her from North Carolina, as follows: - James M. Abernarequests from the non-slaveholding States, she will feel thy, David A. Armfield, N. G. Blalock, Spencer Eaves, compelled to resume the powers granted by her under J. Chauncey Gidney, Alfred F. Hammond, Lawson the Constitution of the United States, and to throw Harrell, Lauriston H. Hill, John G. Lea, H. B. Marherself upon her reserved rights. A convention of com- lev. D. Reid Parker, Joseph H. Simpson, Junius S.

It does not appear as though the stampede of last year had seriously reduced the number of Southern gradu-Mr. Henry A. Wise submits a report setting forth ates. We think it was the best policy to remain and the evils complained of, and demanding guarantees; finish the course where commenced, and no blame can which, if not granted by the non-slaveholding States | be attached to those who did so, but hereafter we think hands plainly, and the true men will rally with startling within the year, or by the 1st October, if possible, then that self-respect as well as other motives should deterthe question of secession to be submitted to the people. | mine both students and parents in the choice of a South-

> MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAR- and the Dred Scott decision? OLINA .- The annual commencement at this institution Fort Sum er will be given up because it cannot took place last week. The number of students in atbe held. Major Anderson has but two weeks provis- tendance during the session just closed, was 222. The following from North Carolina: -W. J. Love, of Wilmington; J. S. Robinson, of Elizabethtown; A. Mcnor its Commissioners officially received. A little Lean, of Gilopolis; J. T. McLean, of Summerville;

> > THE EFFECT NORTH .- We have been permitted to make the following extract from a private letter, receiv

NEW YORK, March 10th, 1861. I see your State has in its election voted to remain in the Union, choosing to side with Black Republicanism. This is to be regretted. Had I been there, although my interests are here, I should have cast my vote for secession and the honor of North (arolina. It seems the Southern people who do not follow in the wake of those who have already Union. If the South were only united, coercion would never be thought of by these fanatics. Your State, voting Virginia would only take a decided stand and pass her the North, and be the everiasting doom of Abelitionism .she, too, seems slow.

DeBow's Review.

We have from the proprietor, J. D. B. DeBow, this work for March, 1861, being the 3d number of the 5th volume of the new series.

bodying in a permanent and preservable form the commercial and political history and statistics of the day. with essay political, historical and critical. In all that must resist-they must do as John W. Etlis tells them interests the intelligent and reflecting people of the to do! The servant has become the master. Southern States at this crisis of their destinies, the Re-

MORE PORK .- We understand that Stephen Herring, Esq., of Rockfish, Duplin County, killed two hogs of spectively 608 and 380 pounds. The smallest of these was a noble fellow for his age, but if he wasn't dead, we Do they ever die a natural death? Who ever saw a should like to enquire of him how he came to let the VIRGINIA .- The Richmond Dispatch, an "indepen- Lard, but he was fat! What a fine bear he would have made for the New York Perfumers! His grease would have made Old A be's whiskers grow.

Will Mr. Douglas go into Lincoln's Cabinet Will Dug. Wallack be the back-door organ for Lincoln? negro equality. - Wilmington Herald. Will the National Intelligencer be the organ of the Old specimen of running from Harrisburg. He can run the people are safer guides than the heads of the politi- Fogie brigade of the Lincolnite forces? All these are questions which time will soon answer.

The following are the Taxes imposed by the REAL ESTATE.

For County Purposes. 11 cents per \$100 of value. County Purposes 80 cents per Poll. School 22 Asylum 05 Patrol 06 ** ** ** Armory 50 6.5

Charles W. Hawes, Naval Store Inspector. Jere, Nichols, Register. Mr. Stevenson is in addition to Messrs. Nixon and Bunting, already in office. Mr. Hawes is elected to fill

The Court elected the following gentlemen :--

James M. Stevenson, Provision Inspector.

the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Nichols is re-elected. The Court appropriated \$6,000 for the erection of

an Armory in this town-the town giving the lot. The tax of 6 cents on the hundred dollars of real estate, and 50 cents on the poll is laid to meet this. The Fayetteville Observer says " It is true that there came a report here (Fayetteville) last week from

Wilmington, that Gov. Eliis had a telegraphic despatch

that troops were on their way to Fort Caswell." This

report must have come a great ways from Wilmington, as it was never heard of here, nor elsewhere, that we Eugene Scribe, the most prolific and successful Madison,.... of French play-wrights, died recently in Paris, aged about 70. He was the author of between four and five Northampton, hundred plays, farces, operas, veaudevilles, and other Orange,.... pieces for the stage, nearly all of which were successful. Pasquotank,

It will be noticed by advertisement in to-day's Rockingham paper, that an adjourned meeting of the New Hanover Agricultural Society, will be held on next Tuesday, when the Committees will make their several reports .-A full attendance of the members is very desirable.

MESSES. EDITORS: Thinking that it may be serviceable to he Southern Rights cause, to give you the views of an old Vermont Democrat, who has patriotism enough to sustain the South in her just demands for her constitutional rights, I annex this extract from a private letter. Publish it, if you

"I see by the papers that your State has been voting on secession. I do not see how you can stay in the Union and preserve self-respect. It now appears as though the domiant party intend to do nothing but deal in shams. I do not think they intend to offer any terms that will amount to a guaranty of safety; but, as for fighting, they will rever do it, if the remaining slave States go out, which I think hey must do eventually. The Chicago platform is exhibiting its deformities to the gaze of the world, and we in Ver mont are not exempt from the evils of its blighting influence. The farmers of Vermont find very little market for their staple articles of produce Butter is thirty per cent. lower than for several years; perk nearly as much; there is no sale for high priced horses. If the large cities on the seaboard enjoyed their accustomed traffic with the South, they would be able to buy our surplus cattle and horses, but now they want nothing. It is hard that this unnatural state are determined to stand by the abstractions of their olatform. I ask the Republicans who begun it?the work of the irrepressible conflict upon all who may Who passed the Vermont statute of 1858, by which it is declared that if a slave is in this State in any manner. either as a figitive or otherwise, he shall be declared free I tell them to go South and shoot their brethren if they wish, but to be careful not to expose themselves as Gen. Scott did, "to a fire in their rear!" But they will not fight! If fitteen States go out, fighting is out of the question.

> These are the views of a Vermont man, and I think Messrs Editors, that ultimately North Carolina must wake up and in New York, shows how the action of the Border States has returning sense and conservatism, Black Republicanism exulting over our supineness and love for the Union, roll up increased majorities and plants itself firmly in its uncompromising attitude. When will North Carolina speak for independence and assume her proper position with her sister States, thus preventing blood shed and promoting her in-CITIZEN.

For the Journal. RICHMOND COUNTY, March 6th, 1861. MESSES. FULTON & PRICE .- Gents :- We think it is now generally conceded, in this part of the State at least, that forth Carolina has refused to meet in Convention. What are we to do? Is North Carolina to become the 'Tail end " of a middle free-soil Republic, as contended or by Hale, Dockery & Co.? "el id omne genus" of wishywashy politicians, sorter so-so, and sorter-not-so-so South-

What have we gained, what possibly can be gained, h the insulting; compromise now proposed us? Do not the propositions of the Peace Congress place the South in a corse position than we now occupy, under the Constitution True, the North have established 36.30 as a line for some ourpose, but for what purpose? Clearly not for a settlement of this much vexed question, for while they take care to say that North of this line is shall not go, they resort to

ern men? We trow not.

ers South of that line. Yes, in the language of Hunter, of Virginia, slavery is prohibited (by it) North of 36.30, and South of that line, we have the chance of another law suit. It speaks of the "status" of slavery, but therein the language of your young, and whole souled Davis, of Wil-

mington, they deny (substantially) that slavery has any "status" in a Territory, that it is the creature of statute This is precisely the opinion of such men as Judge Badger, for he has contended, and I think would now contend, that

slavery has no "status" as slavery, unsupported by statu-Upon the whole, we regard the deliberations of the Peace Congress as nothing but a cheat, a fraud, a swindle from beginning to end; and, as a Southern man, before we would submit to it, we would blow the Union to the moon, and

every free-soil, abolition scoundrel to the D-1.

Respectfully yours, An Act of Justice .- We have nothing to do with private matter between the Raleigh Standard and the Governor of this State, nor, indeed, with any public matter of that kind, but when an attempt is made to use the Herald as a witness, either for the gratification of personal malice, or to establish a fact of public importance we shall see that justice is done, and that the evidence is not distorted. And just here, we may say, ordinance, it would strengthen the conservative party at without assuming to be the champion of Gov. Ellis at all, that we think the attempt of certain papers to make capital out of that gentleman's visits to Wilmington is

commenting on the Governor's recent visit to this place "The Herald reports you as saying "that if the people had defeated the Convention they would be driven Its contents are able, valuable and interesting, em- to the necessity of reconsidering their conduct by circumstances about to transpire, over which they had no Governor! They must "reconsider their conduct" they

The word "must" is not in the Herald's account of view is not surpassed, if equalled. It is well worth five the Standard's. Gov. Ellis did not say the people must the speech, it will be observed. It is an interpolation of dollars per annum, being the cost of subscription, which reconsider their conduct. The Herald does not say that the next mail. The vessel arrived safely; cotton went remit to J. D. B. DeBow, 68 Camp Street, New Orsentence of the Herald after the above quotation, is a profit of \$12,000.—Fayetteville Observer. "they would be driven out of the Union, by the policy of the incoming administration." This policy of the two years old on the 18th day of Feb., weighing re- Gov. Ellis spoke, as is distinctly stated by the Herald. their negroes and property, and feeling somewhat in-We cannot see how the report of Gov. Ellis' remarks, quisitive we hailed the party to learn where they were verity, and says that their sole object was politics as contained in either of the papers here, could be con- going to, where from and the cause of emigrating, when persecution and defamation. strued into the slightest disrespect for the people of we received the following replies: North Carolina, by any person disposed to be just to- "My name is Jas. Adams. I am from Dudson, Surother fellow get 228 pounds ahead of him. The big tellow must have been fat. What an oily grunt he had. not have received the plaudits of a Wilmington audience. feel safe with my property, living under a Government We believe that what he did say will be verified. We able, willing and ready to protect it." do not think the people of North Carolina are disposed South Carolina and the other Confederate States will majority of 28,000 in 51,500 votes. Ordinances were to allow things to remain in their present condition .- soon have large numbers of the best and most wealthy We have little doubt but that they will "reconsider their citizens from Virginia and North Carolina applying for conduct," and save themselves from emancipation and a home upon their soil, if the two States named do not sent here by the federal government will not be seized.

have been taken at Montgomery, promise an early establishment of a Navy.

Charlotte Bulletin, 8th inst.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE. COUNTIES. 1013 Ashe & Alleghany, . 460 1101 Alamance, Beaufort,.... 632 460 Buncombe,.... 389 Burke..... Cabarrus,.... Caldwell,.... Camden, 281 Carteret,.... 394 137 Caswell,.... Catawba, Chatham. 220 117 Chowan..... Cleaveland, 183 Columbus,.... 620 Craven, Comberland and 362 Harnett.... Currituck,.... Cherokee Duplin,.... Davie,* 734 Edgecombe and Wilson.... Franklin

1409 Granville..... 743 106 Greene,..... Guilford..... Gaston, 161 647 Henderson.... Iredell 621 252 870 1257 Mecklenburg, Montgomery 327 426 He accumulated great wealth, and lived in princely Person, see Rutherford. Sampson....

* Not official, but doubtless correct.

Watauga.....

WASHINGTON, March 12th .- The Criminal Court tolay discharged Wm. H. Russell, who was indicted in connection with the abstraction of the Indian trust bonds. This judicial course was in accordance with the law of 1857, which exempts witnesses before investigating committees from trial, and Mr. Russell having appeared as such before that of the House recently on the subject of those bonds.

1490

46,672

46,672 47,323

Ex-Secretary Floyd to-day gave \$10,000 security for his appearance at cour' An official dispatch was received from Montgomery

this morning, instructing Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth to at once enter upon the business of negotiation with the administration, without waiting for their colleague,

MORE HEAVY ORDNANCE AND AMMUNITION .- We and to be protected by Congress, etc. coercion. It asks the several States to respond to the exception being from Canada West. Of the 186 grad-find them correct. The result of the recent charter elections learn that Gov. Pickens has six hundred and sixty kegs of powder en route, which was shipped from Wilming-Slave States, and 77 from Free States. There are 13 been received at the North. While we wait and watch for ton on Monday morning for this city, having just arrived there from the North. A bill of lading for twent-seven able bank returns. hundred other kegs of powder from the North, per order of Gov. Pickens, was also received at Wilmington on Monday morning-making in all thirty-three hundred and sixty kegs of powder. Two heavy ten inch mortars from Richmond, ordered by Gov. Pickens, in addition to those already arrived, were shipped from Wilmington on Monday morning on the Northeastern Railroad. Also, four hundred nine inch shells and a large amount of shot, &c .- Charleston Courier.

A CORRECTION .- We find from the Report of the Virgiria Commissioners to the Peace Congress, that injustice has been done that State by us in common with ration of war. The Legislature has passed resolutions other presses, in representing her as voting for the 7th approving of the course of Gen. Twiggs. section of the proposed amendment. With North Carolina she steadily voted against it in every shape. In- to the Texans. deed we believe Virginia and North Carolina never differed, except on a single question, in all the votes cast raising a sand battery east of Fort Pickens, and the in that body. The 7th is one of the worst and most mischievous of all the sections of the proposed amendment. If adopte', it would have worked a certain emancipation of slaves on all the border next to the free States, to be paid for at extravagant rates out of the special pleading, to a mean and a contemptible play upon common treasury of the United States-would have made words, when they come to speak of the rights of slave-hold- a free negro citizen of Massachusetts entitled to all the that the Union was saved—that a satisfactory comprerights of citizenship in North Carolina, and secured per- mise had been effected, &c., -said to have been telegrophed fect liberty to incendiaries and abolition emissaries to by Morehead and Gilmer. That it was false all know. come amongst us with impunity, protected by an act of Congress passed by a Black Republican party, in all the privileges of free speech, free press, trial by jury, &c., according to their construction of the Constitution. Raleigh State Journal.

PENSACOLA, March 11 -- Our preparations are progressing rapidly. We will be soon enabled to resist any attempt at coercion. General BRAKTON BRAGG, of the Confederate Army, is in command to-day, and will have things placed in readiness for action. The troops are in good spirits, and ready for a fight.

Charleston Courier. Personal Liberty Bill Repealed. repealing the Personal Liberty bill, by a vote of seven-

FOREIGN TRADE.—We copied from a Wilmington paper a paragraph about the clearance of a vessel from that port with 731 bales of cotton, believed to be "the first cargo of cotton ever shipped direct to a foreign port from Wilmington." This of course was a great mistake. Merchants of Wilmington, and of Favetteville also. have frequently shipped cotton direct to Liverpool .an exceedingly small affair from any point of view. In Even as long ago as 1812, nearly fifty years ago, cotton was thus shipped. A friend of ours, then a clerk in the great house of Donaldson & McMillan, which was largely engaged in both export and import trade between this place and Liverpool, informs us that when the embargo was laid in 1812, that house was loading a vessel at Wilmington with cotton for Liverpool. There was but control." Great respect, for the people, indeed, has the a weekly mail between this place and Wilmington.— The news of the embargo reached here on the day after being \$6,000,000 of them outstanding, he undertakes to the mail had left. He was immediately dispatched to Wilmington to hurry the loading and departure of the that the contractors have secured these by assignment vessel-traveled day and night-and got the vessell off while the official orders to Mr. Collector Cochran were

BOUND FOR SOUTH CAROLINA .- Yesterday afternoon. administration, was the matter over which the people of our attention was attracted by a number of wagons North Carolina "would have no control," of which passing through this city, containing emigrants with ates all previous knowledge. He denounces the conditions are all previous knowledge.

regro equality.— Wilmington Herald.

The Confederate Navy.—The measures which Carolina warrant the remark. Look out for slavehold-

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, CITY, March 13, 1861. The Senate business on yesterday was unimportant.

The Wigfall expulsion resolutions have been buried in the Judiciary committee. It has been positively decided to evacuate Fort Sum

ter, but not Fort Pickens. The Confederate Commissioners have not been received. It is doubtful if they will be at all. They will

make a peremptory demand to-day, for the sui ander of

the Forts, &c.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., March 13, 1861 The entire session of the Convention on yesterday was occupied by Mr. Summers, in an able and convincing Union speech. Mr. Tyler replies to-day.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 13, 1861 [At the closs yesterday.] Cotton closed firm. Middling Uplands 1134. Flour heavy; Southern \$5 20 a \$5 60. Wheat has a declining tendency. Corn quiet; mixed 66 a 68 cents. Southern yellow 65 a 67 cents. Spirits Turpentine is dull at 351/4 a 36 cents per gallon.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

[CONDENSED FROM OUR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS] The nomination of Mr. Crittenden to the Supreme Court bench, has not yet been presented for confirmation. The delay is said to be caused by fears of his rejection by the combined votes of abolitionists and secessionists.

It is said that the Steamship Great Eastern is to sail for Norfolk, where a cargo of Cotton has been of. fered her.

The Steamer Australasian sailed on the 16th ult., but nothing has been heard of her since. A cabinet meeting was held on last Saturday night to a late hour It is understood it had been called for the consideration of affairs in the Charleston and Pensacola harbors. Current rumor says that it was decided to withdraw the troops from fort Sumter.

The Confederate States' Commissioners express the hope that their mission to Washington will be a satiafactory one. Advices from the frontiers represent the rank and file of the army in a state of great dissatisfaction-many refusing to act in hostility against their brethren

The returns for the vote of Convention are all in at Raleigh. Convention has been lost by 1,000 majority, It is probable there will be no extra session of the Legislature unless there shall be some new phase in fed.

As far as heard from, the Secessionists have a major. ty of 28,000 in 51,000 votes cast in Texas. An official letter from Major Anderson was received o at Washington on Saturday, which says that he had aly fifteen days subsistence and wood.

The Cumberland and Pocahontas have, according to official advices, left Vera Cruz for Norfolk. The Powhattan is on her way to New York. The Macedonian is the only vessel left at Vera Cruz In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Foster revived the ires-

olution for the expulsion of Senator Wigfall, of Texas. and advocated its passage. Messrs. Clingman, Mason. and Hunter, defended Mr. Wigfall, taking ground that Senators owed allegiance only to their respective States. and were only bound by oath to carry out the provis-52 ions of the Constitution; that Senator Wigfall's course involved only a constitutional question, and that the Senate had no power to expell a member, except for certain offences against the rules of that body. No action was had on the question. There appears but little doubt that Fort Sumter has

been ordered to be evacuated. The reason assigned is the impossibility of reinforcing it with the means nowat command, and the almost exhaustion of Major Ander-

A permanent constitution has been adopted by the Southern Congress. The new features are, defining the right of suffrage, and the apportionment of representation in Congress; the State Legislatures may impeach certain judicial federal officers; the slave trade is prohibited; a two-thirds vote is required to make appropri ations, except in certain cases; restricting the compen sation to Contractors; President and Vice President and Ministers to be elected for six years,-other officers are removable for good causes. Slavery is acknowledged

Hewett & Co's. Liverpool circular, of the 2d inst. reports the cotton market buoyant, with an advancing tendency. Quotations are 16d. higher, owing to favor-NEW ORLEANS .- Vessels in the Port of New Orleans,

March 6th, 1861 :- 81 ships; 31 barks; 11 brigs; 19 Cotton shipped from New Orleans since Sept. 1st,

View of the Inaugural_Reported Surrender of Fort

NEW ORLEANS, March 7 .- The inaugural address of President Lincoln is generally regarded here as a decla-It is reported that Fort Brown has been surrendered

Pensacola advices state that Lieut. Slemmer was work on the land batteries opposite Warrington continued to progress. We want the people to constantly bear in mind that

Holden's paper and other submission sheets issued extras on the day of election, or the day previous, saying The submissionists have wilfully deceived the peopleor some of them-by circulating that which was positively and emphatically FALSE. The Union saved !-What a farce !! The people will remember how Holden & Co. deceived them .- Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

COTTON BURNED .- We learn that 147 bales on the platform of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, at Florence, awaiting shipment to Wilmington, were totally destroyed by fire on Sunday, 3d inst. Charleston Courier. FIRE .- A fire broke out in the rear of the residences

of Mrs. Mayhew and John F. Jones, on Middle Street, yesterday evening. Only a few outhouses were consumed, though they stood in close proximi dent buildings. By the energy of our citizens, and a favorable breeze the fire was soon extinguished. Loss a few hundred dollars .- Newbern Progress, 7th inst.

RICHMOND, March 9th.—Hon. Wm. C. Rives addressed a large meeting last night on the subject of the peace Conference proposition.

His remarks looked to the conciliation of the Border States, and the eventual reconstruction of the Union.

He denounced the secession movement in strong terms. His speech excited much enthusiasm among the Ex-Secretary FLOYD'S DEFENSE .- Washington

March 8th.—Ex-Secretary Floyd has published a state ment vindicatory of the acceptances in favor of Russell, Majors & Co., and of their legality. Instead of there show that there are only about \$600,000. He declared of property ample for their protecton, and that if the government will permit the earnings of the trains for the year 1861 to be applied to the acceptances, they will be liquidated in that way without recourse to the assign

ments. He makes it appear also that the government owe the contractors upwards of half a million dollars, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the abstractions of which Mr. Floyd repudi Later from Texas-The State Formally Declare

GALVESTON, March 8, (via New Orleans.) -On the 4th inst., the State convention declared Texas to be out or the Union, and Governor Houston issued his proclamation to that effect. Incomplete returns give passed authorizing the delegates from Texas to repre-Gov. Houston, it is said, will not resign nor take the oath of allegiance.

The Convention is discussing an ordinance defining

A detachment has been sent to guard the upper forts.